The Daily Telegram.

Vol. 1.—No. 53. YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1900. Price: Two Cents.

Navel Oranges

	25 for 25c
Nice Fresh stock	17 for 25c
This Week	12 for 25c
	10 for 25c

Your Grandmother

Will tell you that when she was young they didn't separate the grain and give the best of the wheat to the cattle, reserving only the starchy part of the flour for the modern loaf. She will tell you that her bread was always sweet and wholesome and

Your Grandmother Knows.

She will advise using our . . .

Ralston Brain Bread,

Fresh every morning. . . . .

Ralston Brain Flour,

For home use.

25c Tea

We offer this tea to those who want a good drinking tea at a low price. It is not a nice looking tea. It has not what tea experts call style, but its drinking qualities are all right. . . . . .

Davis & Co.

Congress Street on the Corner.

Rear End Collision!

Terrible Wreck, but no Lives Lost.

Quite recently we ran into the rear end of our store, going through our whole stock

Completely Telescoping Prices,

Utterly wrecking the credit system, coming out at the front with no loss of life, but with

Everything Marked Down to a Cash Basis.

And are now prepared to make the purchase of Groceries a pleasure to cash buyers. Call or phone 123.

Amerman & Scott.

Both Phones 123. - 228 Congress St.

☞ House for Sale or Rent.

To Gas Consumers:

Some time since a circular of information to gas consumers was issued, in which through a misapprehension on the part of Supt. Bostwick, the price of gas was stated as $1.25 per 1,000 feet for fuel and $1.50 per 1,000 feet for illuminating gas with 25 cents off in each case if paid at the office on or before the 15th day of each month.

This statement is correct as to the fuel gas, but not as to illuminating gas. The price of illuminating gas is $1.50 per 1,000 feet with 10 cents per 1,000 off. If consumers will remember this change no misunderstanding will arise.

Regular Price Lighting Gas $1.50 per 1,000.

Regular Price Fuel Gas $1.25 per 1,000.

Reduced price if paid at the office before the 15th of month.

Lighting Gas $1.40 per 1.000

Fuel Gas $1 per 1,000.

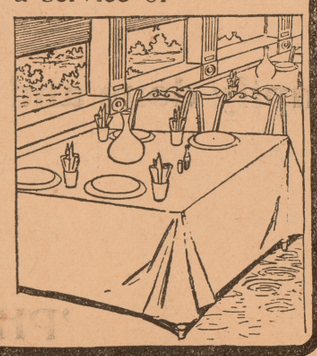
YPSILANTI GAS CO.

Queen & Crescent

Trains to New Orleans, Florida and all winter tourist points South, carry a service of

Cafe Cars

that are not excelled anywhere. The meals are served a la carte—you pay for what you order. The service is excellent in those small details that make perfection.



CINCINNATI & FLORIDA LIMITED 24 HOURS CINCINNATI TO JACKSONVILLE. QUEEN & CRESCENT SPECIAL 26 HOURS CINCINNATI TO JACKSONVILLE. ONLY ONE CHANGE CARS (AT STEAMER'S WHARF) CINCINNATI TO HAVANA. SEND 2-CENT STAMP FOR BOOKLET ON CUBA AND PUERTO RICO. W. C. RINEARSON G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

WHITE WINGED PEACE

May Yet Settle Over the Kentucky Gubernatorial Situation.

CONFERENCES HAVE BEEN BELD

Looking to an Amicable Adjustment of the Controversy—Republicans Want to Submit the Question to the United States Supreme Court Bank Refuses to Honor Taylor's Vouchers—Militia Still with the Republican Governor.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—The news from Governor Goebel's room at 11:30 last night is worse, and indicates that he may possibly die before morning. The action of the heart has grown weaker and as circulation through the right lung is retarded by his wound, but little blood is received by the heart. Unless the action of the heart becomes stronger it is feared death will ensue.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—For the first time since the shooting of Governor Goebel there were yesterday signs of a peaceful settlement. The signs were few and small and they have disappeared, but the hole into which they were withdrawn has been left open and there is a chance that they may reappear. The original proposition looking toward an amicable adjustment came from the Republican side just before noon, When T. L. Edelen, of Frankfort, one of Governor Taylor's attorneys appeared at the Capital hotel to hold a conference with Judge Pryer, Lewis McQuown and Colonel

WILLIAM E. GOEBEL.

William Scott, the legal advisors of the Democracy. After a short talk Edelen declared that Governor Taylor and the Republican party were anxious to avoid anything that might possibly lead to serious trouble. He was assured by the Democrtic attorneys that they were as anxious to save any clash between the parties as the Republicans could be. Edelen then proposed to submit the case to the rival governors, to the Kentucky court of appeals, which he declared, judging by the action Judge Hazelrigg in swearing in Governor Goebel, would probably decide against Governor Taylor. He then wanted the right to submit the matter to the United supreme court for final settlement.

No Agreement Reached.

The lawyers separated with an agreement to meet again at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. When they met for second time, Edelen again submitted his propostion, and received thereply that the Democratic attorneys desired to have the matter adjudicated in the state courts. To this Edelen objected, saying he wished the final settlement to be made in the supreme court at Washington. Edelen asked for details regarding the seating of Governor Goebel by the joint session Wednesday night. As it has ben repeatedly announced that the Republicans would claim that the seating of a governor by joint ballot is contrary to the Goebel election law of Kentucky, which provides, the Republicans claim, that the vote shall be taken separately, the Democrats declined to say anything about the meeting. They told Edelen that the proceedings of the session were written in the journal of legislative proceedings and that he would there find all the information which it was possible to give him. McQuown urged the Republicans to conced the election and seating of Governor Goebel, which Edelen declined to enertain. Both sides were at the end of their respective ropes. Nothing more could be said on either side, and the lawyers separated. As they left the room, Edelen intimated that it was possible that he might be able to submit another proposition at some later time. He was given to understand that he would be met half way and the conference was at an end.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR IGNORED.

Bank Refuses To Honor His Vouchers to Pay the Militia.

Two direct slaps wereg iven Governor Taylor yesterday by public officers who declined to obey his orders. The first came from President Rodman, of the Farmers' bank, which is a state depository. Some vouchers on the bank were signed by Governor Taylor in favor of some of the militia officers, who wanted money for their companies Wehn they were presented at the bank payment was refused. President Rodman said that he did not see how he could pay out money on orders signed by Governor Taylor until he knew for certain who was the actual governor of Kentucky. He had asked an opinion from the attorney of the bank, he said, and when it was received would act accordingly. He declared that he would taken on chances of paying out money until he was satisfied that he was acting under proper authority.

The second instance promised for a and trouble may yet arise from it. Governor Taylor issued a pardon to Douglas Hayes, a convict in the Frankfort penitentiary, who is serving a five-year term for manslaughter, having been sentenced in March, 1899. When the pardon was sent to Warden Lillard he decided that he could not turn the man loose until he was satisfied regarding the legal status of the governorship. He made no reply to Governor Taylor, but declined to honor the uardon, and informed the penitentiary commissioners of his action. They agreed with the position taken by the warden, and the man was held. The action of Lillard, who is an ardent supporter of Governor Goebel, aroused intense indignation among the Republicans. No attention whatever has been paid by the militia to Governor Goebel's orders to return to their homes. It is just as though the order had never been issued. Adjutant General Collier says that no consideration will be given to any orders that may emanate from Goebel headquarters.

SIBLEY ON EXPANSION.

Insists That It Is an Original Democratic Doctrine.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Nearly the entire morning hour in the senate yesterday was occupied by Allen, in the discussion of the report of Secretary Gage concerning his transactions with the National City bank, of New York. Daniel then delivered an extended speech on the pending financial measure. He vigorously opposed the proposition that the country should go to the gold standard. Daniel M. Ramsdell, of Indiana, and Charles G. Bennet, of New York, were sworn in as sergeant-at-arms and secretary of the senate respectively.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Representative Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania, who attained great prominence in the Fifty-fourth congress by his earnest championship of free silver, assailed his Democratic colleagues yesterday for their opposition to expansion in a speech that made the floor and galleries roar. Sibley has recanted his views on free silver and is now generally out of line with his colleagues on the Democratic side. He insisted yesterday that expansion was an original Democratic doctrine promulgated by Jefferson, and adhered to by Madison, Jackson, Tyler, Polk and Buchanan. In eloquent language he pictured the destiny of the United States carrying the arts of peace and the story of the cross to the remotest corners of the globe. Sibley received an impressively demonstration when he closed.

M'GOVERN THE WINNER.

Knocks Out Eddie Santry in the Fifth Round at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, at Tattersalls' last night proved his right to the title of featherweight championship of the world by knocking out Eddie Santry, of Chicago, who claimed the leadership of the 122 pound class by virture of a knockout of Ben Jordan, of England. The knockout came in the fifth round after a fierce mixup in which Santry did some clever work, but Terry was too strong for the Chicago lad and straightening Santry up with a short arm jolt to the stomach, landed left and right to the jaw in quick succession and Santry fell to the floor on his face. He got up at the count of ten, but was in such a weakened condition that Referee George Siler declared McGovern the winner to save Santry from further punishment as he was staggering all over the ring and would have been out with the next blow.

BOER WAR ARGUMENT.

Englishman and German Have a Fight at Danville.

Danville, Ills.. Feb. 2.—The African war has reached Danville. Fraank war has reached Danville. Frank Specht, German, was stabbed three times by William Shoemaker, an Englishman, in an argument over the Boer war. Specht has an English wife and Shoemaker a German wife.

They were both present and when the quarrel was confined to words each stood up for their own nationality. But when blows succeeded words each woman supported her own husband. It is doubtful if Specht will recover.

Illinois Militia Affairs.

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 2.—Adjutant General Reece yesterday issued an order confirming the election of Wilber E. Satterfield as first lieutenant of company F, Fourth infantry, and John C. Hutchings as first lieutenant, and Chrales F. Gravenhorst as second lieutenant of company G, Fourth infantry. Honorable dicharges from the military service of the state have been granted Privates Norman T. Jetts and Walter D. Cummmings, company C, and Privates Herny L. Hastings, Alfred Larson, and William D. Sinclair, company I, First infantry.

Burned to Death.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Bert Fletcher was burned to death at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He had taken his wife and children safely out of the house and went back into the burning house for sufficient clothing to keep them warm. He was overcome by smoke and firemen found the charred body in the parlor. Fletcher, his wife, and children were all in bed when a lamp, left burning in the parlor, exploded, scattering the flaming oil about. Neighbors cared for the widow and her children.

Metal Trade Men to Organize.

New York, Feb. 2.—Metal trade men in this city are much interested in the organization under the laws of New Jersey of the United Metal Selling company, with a capital stock of $5,000,000, and the following directors: William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, C. C. Beaman and Leonard and Adolph Lewisohn, of the corporation of Lewisohn Bros.

HE CROSSES THE RIVER

It Is Reported That Buller Is Again Fighting the Boers North of the Tugela.

REOPEN THEIR LINE OF SUPPLIES

Canon Farmer, Who Was Forced to Leave Pretoria, Says Macrum Is a Patriotic and Loyal American—In a Fortnight Great Britain Will Have 213,000 Men in South Africa, Declares Wyndham in the House of Commons.

London, Feb. 2.—The St. James Gazette says it is reported on good authority that General Buller has again crossed the Tugela river at three places and that fighting has been proceeding all day long.

Hoof Laager, Ladysmith, Tuesday, Jan. 30.—All is quiet here. The "long Toms" occasionally fire on Ladysmith. The deaths in Ladysmith from fever and other causes must be enormous, as we can clearly see them burying corpses daily .General Joubert went to the Upper Tugela yesterday.

Cape Town, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—A British force with artillery is reported to have occupied Prieska and is now encamped there. Prieska is on the Orange river, 100 miles below Orange River Station and west of Kimberley.

Reopened Line to Berghersdorp.

Streksstroom, Cape Colony, Feb. 1.—A runner who has arrived here brought a letter from Aliwal North in which it is announced that the Boers have reopened the line to Berghersdorp as their supplies were short at Stormberg. The plains being bare, the camp of the burghers, it is added, has been moved back of Stormberg heights, which are still held.

Macrum a Loyal American.

London, Feb. 2.—Canon Farmer, who was forced to leave Pretoria with other British clergymen, has arrived in London. With reference to Charles E. Macrum, the former United States consul at Pretoria, Canon Farmer said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Mr. Macrum was one of the last men I saw before leaving. I told him he was taking the wrong side and did not understand American feeling. His chief care seemed to be for his personal safety, and I think it was chiefly on that account that he left in the midst of the crisis. He is not a strong man and President Kruger may have taken advantage of this. But, when I last saw Macrum he was a patriotic and loyal American.

Blake's Volunteers.

"In regard to Blake's so-called volunteers, they are like Blake, mostly burghers who would have been obliged to fight anyway. Macrum told me there were 5,000 Americans in the Transvaal, most of whom the United States was glad to get rid of." Pretoria. Canon Farmer added, was provisioned for two years. The war office this evening completes the list of the British casualties at Spion kop by announcing the names of 215 missing men of various regiments, including 137 members of the Lancashire fusileers.

ENGLAND'S LARGEST FORCE.

In a Fortnight She Will Have a Total of 213,000 Men in the Field.

London, Feb. 2, 4:30 a. m.—Mr. Wyndham's remarkable declaration in the house of commons that Great Britain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Canadians and Australians and 25,000 South African volunteers, is received with wonderment. Of this total of 213,000 troops, with 452 guns, all are now there, with the exception of about 12,000 that are afloat. Beyond comparison this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put into the field. At the end of the Crimean war she had scraped together 80,000 men. Welling at Waterloo had 25,000.

Mr. Wyndham's speech was the strongest defense the government has yet put forward as to what has been done and is being done. The general tone of the morning papers is that his figures will astonish the country. Roughly speaking only 80,000 men are at the front. Ten thousand others have been lost and ten thousand are shut up at Ladysmith.

Excluding these, there are 70,000 troops who have not yet been in action, in addition to those at sea. Why so many effectives have not yet been engaged is explained by the lack of land transport and the organization of supplies, to which Lord Roberts is devoting his experience and Lord Kitchener his genius for details.

It seems as though the weight of these masses must destroy the equilibrium which now hold the British forces stationary wherever they are in contact with the Boer army. Lack of transport and organization will not explain adequately why, when generals at the front request reinforcements, they get them in rather small numbers. Knowledge is slowly penetrating to London that large garrisons must be kept in Cape Colony to hold down the Cape Dutch, who, as every one knows, outnumber the British residents 3 to 2.

DAILY CONFERENCES

Are Being Held on the Subject of Intervention.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—It is strongly rumored in parliamentary circles that the chief political object of Dr. Leyds in visiting Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg is to induce France, Germany and Russia to intervene if Great Britain should attempt to seize Delagoa bay. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Count von Buelow, the foreign secretary, has thus far refused to give a definite promise. There have been daily conferences between the emperor and Count von Buelow on the subject.

German colonial circles and the German government itself regard the war as distinctly unfavorable to Germany's interests in Africa. No matter how it may end Germany will acquire uncomfortable neighbors—either "fanatical Boers" or "presumptuous British." More than this, the feeling is that in German southwest Africa where the Boer element is strong but slumbering, a formidable Boer movement is bound to be awakened. Germany, therefore, would like peace under conditions that would leave both belligerents weakened. General von Schwelling, in the Lokal Anzeiger, says: "The Boers will and must continue the fight until the military bankruptcy of the English is accomplished."

MINE WORKERS' ULTIMATUM.

Will Strike if Their Demands Are Not Acceded To.

Indianapolis, Feb. 2.—The chaotic difference between the coal operators and the miners existing late Wednesday night were somewhat better yesterday morning. The joint scale committee decided to allow the sub-committee appointed last Saturday to wrestle with the scale. The national board officers of the United Mine Workers, save President Mitchell, were excluded from the sub-committee's deliberations. Just before going into the meeting of President H. L. Chapman, of Ohio, said: "We will grant an advance of 12 cents a ton on the screen basis—no more, and this is plain talk. We decided Wednesday night to do this."

A national board member of the United Mine Workers, who is also a member of the joint scale committee, said: "The miners' end of the joint committee at their conference agreed to accept 15 cents advance; to allow the screen basis in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and give Illinois and Indiana a run-of-mine basis. The miners will not go below this 15 cents advance. If a settlement is not made by Saturday night I fully believe that there will be a general strike in the four states now in the interstate agreement."

The Illinois and Indiana miners are as determined as ever not to give up the run-of-mine basis. Illinois with her $112,000 strike fund will hold out, the leaders say, to the bitter end. If an agreement is made on a 15 cents per ton advance for screened lump coal it will mean about two-thirds of this increase where run-of-mine basis is adopted.

Indiana operators are still fighting against run-of-mine basis. The operators and miners are as far apart as ever. There is strike talk and much uneasiness is felt by both operators and miners. The United Mine Workers' Journal says that a strike now would be a moral crime and its editor, W. C. Scott, declares that all non-union men in West Virginia and the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania would follow the calling out of the 150,000 United Mine Workers and the wheels of progress would be tied up in a week. Indiana is the stumbling block now.

AMERICAN RECRUITS.

It Is Said 800 Have Already Left for the Transvaal.

Minneapolis, Feb. 2.—H. S. Corybeare, who was here yesterday, said 800 men have been sent from Chicago to the Transvaal through Boer agencies. The men, he says, have left in squads of from six to twenty and have gone mostly via English ports and in English ships. The favorite plan is to claim they have relatives in the republics whose release from dangerous localities they are anxious to secure. They are furnished by the Boer agents with spurious correspondence to bear out the story. These letters are in English and are filled with abuse of the Boers and tales of suffering.

GREEN BAY PASTOR RESIGNS.

Says He Cannot Accept the Creeds and Dogmas of the Church.

Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 2.—Rev. William Forkell, at a meeting of the church board last night, tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Methodist church in this city. No action has yet been taken by the board, but it is probable that it will be accepted.

The resignation is a voluntary one on the part of Rev. Mr. Forkell, as the church had decided to retain him. In giving up the pastorate he feels that it is his duty, as he cannot accept the creed and dogmas of the Methodist church as to the hereafter. A substitute will be appointed by the presiding elder to fill the pulpit fo rthe unexpired term. Rev. Forkell will take up evangelical work outside of the church.

Lumber Merchant Dies.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 2.—George L. Kingsley, Sr., died here early yesterday moring after a long illness of Brights' disease. He came here in 1872 from Michigan and has since been engaged in the lumber business. He leaves a wife and three children. He was appointed second assistant engineer in the navy on temporary service in August 1862, on the U. S. S. Chillicothe, and served a year.

French Deputy Takes His Seat.

Paris, Feb. 2.—M. Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies, took his seat yesterday as a member of the acadmey to which he was elected in succession to the late Edouard Herve. A distinguished audience was present, including President and Mme. Loubet and the elite of the diplomatic, political, literary and artistic world. His speech was a brilliant effort.

The Daily Telegram.

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1899.

A. W. MUNRO, - Editor

Subscription one month 35c.
Advertising rates may be had on application.

☞BOOK AND JOB PRINTING of all kinds executed in first-class style at reasonable prices.

Voting Contest.

Below we give the number of votes received by each contestant in The Daily Telegram voting contest. This list is corrected each day, at one o'clock. Remember votes held back for more than three days will be thrown out.

Jessie Babcock.....1646
With, White Laundry.

Minnie Sanford.....1582
With, Trim & McGregor.

Marna Saunders.....1311
With, Bert H. Comstock.

Lillie Wienmann.....948
With, Davis & Kishlar.

Eva Zwergel.....649
With, Normal Book Store.

Mamie Mead.....622
With, D. Y. & A. A. R. R.

Emma Gardner.....477
With, First National Bank.

Mabel Church.....398
With, Davis & Co.

Edna Kittle.....381
With, Davis, & Kishler,

Nellie May Hewitt.....356
With, Post Office.

Jennie Haywood.....313
With, Davis & Kishlar.

Ruth Lathrop.....246
With, Post Office.

Grace Matthews.....211
With, U. S. Express.

Margaret Mavity.....187
With, Mrs. Curtis.

Lou Shipman.....144
With, Miss Williams.

Stella Shaw.....131
With, Bert H. Comstock.

Rosy Munch.....120
With, G. M. Gaudy.

Alice Shier.....112
With, Am. Express Co.

Kate Terns.....75
With, Scharf Tag Co.

LAMB & SPENCER LOSE BY FIRE.

The Blaze Had its Origin from an Oil Heater.

By the Narrowest Margin a One Hundred Gallon Oil Tank Escaped the Flames.

A disastrous fire occured in the grocery store of Lamb & Spencer at Ann Arbor Wednesday evening. The damages was principally that wrought by smoke and water, but Messrs. Lamb & Spencer state that it will be considerable. Says a local paper of the disaster:

Fire broke out in the cellar of the store of Lamb & Spencer, just before 10 o'clock last night, and it is only due to the good work of the fire department that many of the business buildings on State street are not a complete mass of burning ruins today.

The firm had a heater in the cellar, to prevent those products from freezing which naturally would secumb to the cold without such a precaution.

Just above the cellar was a large oil tank, containing about one hundred gallons of oil.

The heater in some way set fire to surrounding wood-work, and it became a dangerous blaze. The fire department was on the scene at a lively rate, and worked for three hours before they could leave with safety, feeling assured that every spark was extinguished.

An examination this morning shows that a hole two inches in circumference had been burned through the floor directly under the oil tank, but luckily it had not gained headway enough for the oil to be touched by the flames. Had it been otherwise the complete result of one hundred gallons of burning oil could not be foretold.

All of the damage by fire was in the cellar, but the goods on the first floor were badly smoked up.

The firm had just received a car-load of canned goods, which were placed in the cellar and partially ruined.

It will be a difficult matter to estimate the loss until the adjusters arrive, but it will reach at least $1,000. There is $3,800 insurance on the stock.

As a curious sequence, it may be stated that the firm of Lamb & Spencer, grocers of Charlotte, and brothers of the Ann Arbor firm, suffered a $2,000 loss by fire about two weeks ago.

Another Invention by O. E. Thompson.

O. E. Thompson & Sons will soon ship 50 of their recently invented Brome grass seeders to Winnipeg, Manitoba. The seeder has been on the market for the past few months, but this is the first large order which the firm has been called upon to fill.

In his Brome grass seeder, O. E. Thompson has added one more to the numerous inventions along the line of agricultural implements which he has made during his business career. Brome grass is a forage grass which has its native habitat in Hungary. It is in appearance somewhat similar to oats and is extremely hardy in nature, so much so that it can be successfully grown in very dry or very cold region, where other fodder would make no progress at all. The grass is light and on this account can but with great difficulty be sown by hand. Several months ago Mr. Thompson received a sample of the product from a Canadian experiment station, with an invitation to devise a machine which would satisfactor ily sow it. The principles of the firm's other seed sowers were adapted to the nature of the Brome grass and an implement was soon produced which greatly fill the required bill.

Brome grass is now practically unknown in Michigan, but it is believed by many that it will eventually come into common use.

Condition of the City Funds.

The city clerk reports the following sums to the credit side of the following city funds:

Sinking	$2527 56
Contingent fund	911 10
Water works fund	6121 58
Fire department fund	1664 18
Street light fund	1966 96
Poor fund	492 88
Bridge fund	222 14
Park fund	175 67
First district highway fund	259 08
Second district highway fund	301 58
Third district highway fund	122 52
Fifth district highway fund	40 38
Sewer fund	132 58
First district sewer fund	229 33
Paving fund	383 60
Sewer connection fund	17 71

McKeand Has Resigned.

Frank D. McKeand has resigned as, first lieutenant of the local military company, this is the concluding chapter to the difficulties which arose in Co. G. during the Spanish war.

Buy your navel oranges for 45 cents peck at Dunlap & Haynes. 51-2

LOVE ON THE FARM.

A potato went on a mash
And sought an onion bed.
"That's pie for me," observed the squash,
And all the beets turned red.
"Go away," the onion, weeping, cried;
"Your love I cannot be;
The pumpkin be your lawful bride,
You cantaloupe with me."

But onward still the tuber came
And laid down at her feet;
"You cauliflower by any name,
And it will smell as wheat;
And I, too, am an early rose,
And you I've come to see,
So don't turn up your lovely nose,
But spinachat with me!"

"I do not carrot all to wed,
So go, sir, if you please,"
The modest onion meekly said,
"And lettuce, pray, have peas!
Go think that you have never seen
Myself or smelled my sigh,
Too long a maiden I have been
For favors in your eye!"

"Ah, spare a cuss!" the tuber prayed,
"My cherryshed bride you'll be;
You are the only weeping maid
That's currant now with me!"
And as the wily tuber spoke
He caught her by surprise
And, giving her an artichoke,
Devoured her with his eyes.
—St. Louis Republic.

HE WASHED DISHES.

The Hard Job One Boy Had All the Way to Europe.

The girls who have complained in various keys because they had dishes to wash may be glad to hear of a young man who can look at the matter through their eyes, perhaps more so. He had shipped as "boy" on a cattle steamer for Europe because he wanted to save as much as possible on his transportation, and—but the rest of the story sounds better in his own words:

"About 4:30 in the morning I was awakened and told to go to work. I hastily dressed, for the first and last time on board, for during the rest of the voyage I took care not to undress. It seemed scarcely worth while. I arrived on deck and found the steward waiting for me. He showed me into the pantry, introduced me to 'Pants,' as the pantryman was called, and told me that my chief duty during the voyage would be to wash dishes.

"There was already a large pile of dirty dishes waiting to be washed, and I rolled up my sleeves, fixed the hot water and began to work. I had these almost done when another and larger lot was brought in from the dining room. This proved to be the daily programme. I no sooner had one pile washed than others were brought in, and I was never done. I don't think I ever saw so many dishes before in my life, and I hope I never shall again. There were 60 passengers aboard besides the cattlemen, and six meals were served each day. From the dishes that came out to be washed, I think that each passenger must have used at least six plates at a meal."—Detroit Free Press.

Ypsilanti

Opera House

SATURDAY, FEB., 3.

Hoyt's

A Day

AND

A Night,

The Latest

Laugh Compeller

A Hurrah of Hilarity

Lots of Fun.

A Jolly Play for all Sorts of Theatre Goers.

The Funniest of Them All.

Prices 25, 50, 75, $1.00.

Seats on Sale at Rogers & Co. Thursday, Feb. 1.

SAMSON'S

Rambler Ideal Clipper

BICYCLES

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET

YOUR BICYCLE

Repaired, Enameled, Cut Down, Cleaned or Remodeled.

HAVE IT DONE NOW

And be ready for the first good riding in the spring. All work promptly done and guaranteed.

SAMSON'S.

YPSILANTI OPEN EVENINGS. 'PHONE 68.

Notice.

At the request of several of the contestants in our voting contest we have decided to end the contest on February 10. The contest will close at one o'clock in the afternoon and votes must be in our hands when the clock strikes that hour. The coupons are all dated and any held back over three days will be thrown out.

THE DAILY TELEGRAM.

DANCING ACADEMY.

LIGHT GUARD HALL.

The class will continue every Thursday evening and every Saturday afternoon from three to five there will be a class for Ladies exclusively. Class assembly Saturday evenings. Strictly invitation affairs. Guarantee given to reach all the standard and new dances in one season or money refunded. Private lessons by appointment.

PROF. PINK.

New State Phone 314.

NOTICE !

As an introduction and on honest basis the Household Installment Co.'s branch store of this city, its representatives wish to call the attention of the public that in its various lines consisting of Household Effects, that they have in stock a handsome line of

Furniture, Carpets etc.

No agents out. Cash or monthly payments. Lots of things for Xmas gifts.

C. E Buell, Pres. E. L. Buell, Sec.
Wright, Treas. E. H. Vail, Mgr.
Follett House Blk, Depot.
19 E. Cross Street.
Telephone No. 277, 2 rings.

WANTED.

I will pay the highest price for Rags. Rubbers, Old Metals and Mixed Scrap ron. Old Books and Newspapers. Drop me a postal and I will call for your order.
326 Congress St., East.

J. GOLDMAN.

DANCING ACADEMY.

The second term at Scott's Academy will commence

Monday Evening, Jan. 15th, 8 p. m.
Ladies' Class

Tuesday Evening Jan. 16th, 8 p. m.

The following are some of the dances being taught at this popular Academy: The Two Step, Jette Waltz, Modern Redowa, Waltz Redowa, Ripple, Original Three Step, Golf Three Step, Chicago Glide, Vassourime Waltz, Recreation, Badger Gavotte, Four Step, Comis Waltz.

13 HURON STREET.

CHAS. F. REINHART, WOOD and COAL

122 N. Huron Street.
Both Phones.

Big Values.

E. E. Trim & Co. are offering some exceptional values in shoes at the present time in order to make room for their spring stock. Remember we are exclusive agents for the Puritan shoes.

E. E. TRIM & Co.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY.

Trains now leave Chicago from Central Station, Park Row and 12th St. Lake Front, for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the Northwest. Nearest ticket agent can give you further information.

Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A.
tf Milwaukee, Wis.

A Card

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

E. R. Beal, C. W. Rogers & Co.
Frank Smith & Son, R. Killian.

Notice.

Owing to divorce proceeding own pending in the Washtenaw circuit court between myself and Mrs. Goosley the public are hereby notified not to allow my wife, Mrs. Aliza A. Goosley any credit on my account as I will pay no bills contracted by her after this date.

Dated Jan. 19, 1900.

43-3w SAMUEL M. GOOSLEY.

TIME TABLE.

DETROIT, YPSILANTI & ANN ARBOR RAILWAY.

Cars leave for Detroit and Ypsilanti every half hour, beginning at 7:15 a. m. until 7:45 p. m.; last car for Detroit, 11:10 p. m. Waiting room, Washington st.; Detroit. 111 Griswold Street.

In effect November 28, 1899.

Leave Ypsilanti	Leave Ypsi. Jnct.	Leave Saline
A. M.		A. M.
6:45		7:30
8:15		9:00
9:45		10:30
11:15		12:00
P. M.		P. M.
12:45		1:30
2:15		3:00
3:45		4:45
5:45		6:50
7:45		8:45
9:35		10:30
11:15		11:55

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti at 12:45 a. m. on the arrival of the opera car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

Local News.

P. W. Ross is in Ann Arbor today.

Prof. S. B. Laird of the Normal is attending a teachers institute at Flint today.

A dancing party was given at the Ladies Library last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Fisk are spending a few days with friends in Lansing.

Dr. Albert Leonard, of Syracuse, N. Y., is registered at the Hawkin's house.

Prof. McFarlane, of the Normal, will attend institute work at Chesaning this week.

The Calhoun County Club of the Normal will meet at 510 Cross St., Saturday evening

The record for the east side bowling alley is held by John Millspaugh, and is 221 points.

Bursting water pipes caused consternation in the home of Ald. Davis, Wednesday.

G. Vanderpool, of Omaha, of the Michigan Fish Commission, is stopping at the Hawkins house.

Regular meeting of Excelsior Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M., this evening. Work in the M. M. M. degree.

The Queen City Hive. L. O. T. M., gave a 10 cent supper at their hall on E. Cross St., last evening.

The Mission Study Club of the Normal S. C. A. will discuss "Revolutions" at the meeting Saturday afternoon.

Lester Canfield says the "Moran-Judson" scrap was "paper wads" when compared to the present situation in Kentucky.

Miss Josephine Crittenden, of the Normal, has been called to her home in Petersburg, by the death of her grandmother.

The annual meeting of the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Homing Pigeon club will be held at Kief & Meanwell's, Monday, February 5, at 8 o'clock.

John McCarty and James Riley, of the Michigan Central's gang of ice cutters strayed into Ann Arbor the other evening, proceeded to "fill up" and were arrested and fined.

To accommodate the business people on the street that cannot leave their stores early, the Ypsilanti opera house will not have the orchestra play the overture for 'A Day and a Night" until 8:30 o'clock.

Edward McCarthy formerly of the Cleary Business College has been tendered and accepted charge of the Commercial Dept. in the Western high school of Detroit. He leaves a host of friends in this city.

The transportation committee of the Farmers Round-up to be held in Ann Arbor this month, announce that they have secured a rate of one fare for a return trip to and from Ann Arbor and any Michigan city on the railroads.

A special meeting will be conducted by Mrs. Batteley, of Detroit, at the Salvation Army hall next Monday evening. Enrollment of new members, and six children are to be dedicated. At the close of the meeting a reception will be given the new members. Everybody is invited.

Special meetings at the Salvation Army hall Saturday and all day Sunday, conducted by the great-grandson of the celebrated Indian chief, "Red Jacket." He will give a lecture on "Indian Life" on Saturday evening, and also conduct an Indian marriage ceremony in full Indian costume. Everybody is invited to come and have a happy time.

All persons desiring to fly their birds with the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Home Club this year should send application for membership to the President, Mr. Will S. Carpenter, Ypsilanti, or the Secretary Mr. Phillip Hall, Ann Arbor. All applications must be accompanied with the initation fee of one dollar, and if the application is not accepted the money will be refunded.

Capt. Johnson of the Salvation Army desires to thank the many friends who have so nobly helped her in making the suffering ones comfortable. A large amount of garments, shoes and stockings, also provisions have been given out, and still there is a call for more. Any one wishing to help the captain in her good work will please send their donations to 209 Congress treet.

A highly successful dancing party was given in light guard hall last evening by sixty young men of the city. Seven members of the Finney's orchestra of Detroit were present and furnished most excellent music. The affair was strictly informal and thus rather added too than detracted from the pleasure of the evening. Supper was served at 12 o'clock at the Peoples restaurant on Washington street, and also at the Hawkins house. The young men, who call themselves the Sixty Club, are planning a similar party for the first week following the close of Lent.

HOTEL TOPSY TURVY

DR. LEONARD ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED.

The New President of the Normal Visits the Scene of His Coming Labors.

He Refuses to Discuss His Intended Policy; Other than He Will Work for More Thorough Scholiastic Training.

The Normal college has received its first visit from its new president, Dr. Albert Leonard, formerly dean of the literary department of Syracuse, N. Y. University. Dr. Leonard had wired acting president Lyman that he would be in the city by 9 o'clock a. m., and the school and faculty therefore assembled in the chapel at that time to extend the proper greetings. At the last moment however, word was received that the train was late, so the gathering adjourned, to come together again at 11 o'clock. When the Detroit train pulled into the depot a body of students, 200 strong, were waiting and the moment Dr. Leonard appeared he was escorted to a carriage, from which the horses had been removed. In triumph the cheering excited crowd attached a long rope to the vehicle and laying hold with a will drew their new president to the Hawkins House. Allowing him a few moments to make a toilet the students again appropriated their guest of honor and in the same manner as before, conveyed him to the Normal.

In the chapel the students, faculty and many citizens were assembled and here the distinguished recruit into the ranks of Michigan educators was accorded public welcome.

The meeting was opened by devotional exercises led by Rev. C. T. Allen and a beautiful vocal solo by Miss Ol , of the conservatory; following which Dr. Leonard was introduced by Dr. Lyman.

Said he:

"Riding all night in a cold car and then missing breakfast is not a very good preparation for a chapel speech. I would be a very cold man, however, if I were not warmed by the gracious reception which you are according me; and I would be a very ungrateful one if I did not extend to you my heartfelt thanks.

"Before deciding to give up my work in New York and come to Michigan I spent many anxious hours in consideration of the question. My field in the east is a very delightful one, and I assure you I did not make a decision to leave it, without much careful thought. I may tell you that in the whole country there is not another Normal school which would have called me away.

"Your kind and cordial welcome gives me the greatest pleasure; but I look in it not so much a reception to me personally as an expression of your good will to the work. This feeling that you are entering on one of the noblest missions the world holds is one which should animate the heart of each one of you.

"You will believe me when I say I can do better work here at the Normal for receiving such a reception as this. I thank the young men for my free ride this morning, but more for the spirit of cordiality which it displayed. I trust, however, that I shall not in the future be such a load on them.

"It is not my purpose to attempt anything like a formal address. I believe that actions not words should be allowed the floor. It shall be my aim to carry on the good work, which has been so well done for so many years, in a way which shall keep it up to its present high standard; and if it be in my power to even raise this standard. I shall not outline any off-hand policy for I prefer that this shall be judged from results, not promises. One thing I will say before I end. I believe that the foundation for teaching should be sound scholarship. I fear it is a common mistake in Normal work to subordinate through scholarship to pedagogical training. My aim in this work shall be to secure for students the foundations of a broad and liberal education and upon this to rear the structure of their professional knowledge."

A musical selection was ably rendered by the Normal choir under the direction of Prof. F. H. Pease, following which Prof. Johnson, of the State Board of Education; principal McKenney, of the Mt. Pleasant Normal, superintendent Grawn, of the Normal training school, Profs. King, Putnam, Strong and Hoyt, and Revs. Ryan, Allen, Wharton and Brown were, on request of the students, introduced for short speeches. They all referred in terms of the greatest kindness and cordiality to Dr. Leonard and extended to him their most hearty greetings. At the conclusion of these addresses the meeting was adjourned.

Dr. Leonard was seen at the Hawkins' House by a Telegram reporter immediately preceeeding the triumphal procession to the Normal. He will remain in the city but a few days and will not enter upon this Michigan duties until the opening of the spring or summer term. He stated that the headquarters of the pedagogical journal of of which he is Editor-in-chief will be made at Ypsilanti.

Dr. Leonard refused to discuss the policy he will pursue in regard to the Normal; nor would he speak of the present situation.

He Would Know More.

An exceedingly well dressed woman sat in an elevated railway car the other day, and opposite her was an elderly man. The woman got up to leave the car, and in the corner of the seat where she had been sitting the man spied a piece of black net. Jumping for it, he called out:

"Madam, you have left your veil!"

As she took no notice of him he dashed down the aisle after her, and, touching her on the elbow again, said:

"Madam, you have left your veil," at the same time holding it up in full view of all.

It was a frowsy, frayed, torn piece of black cotton net.

"It is not mine, sir!" she snapped out, giving him a withering look, and the obliging old man shrank back as if he had been jabbed with a hatpin, while the passengers grinned.

"Why was she so mad about it?" he asked in a dazed way as he laid the homely little rag on the window sill.

"I guess you never paid for a woman's finery," said another man.

"That's so," said the withered one in a hopeless tone. "I am a bachelor. Perhaps I'd know more if I'd married."

"You would that," said the other feelingly.—New York Tribune.

Resting the Muscles.

When a man is tired, he stretches his arms and legs and yawns. Birds and animals, so far as possible, follow his example.

Birds spread their feathers and also yawn, or gape. Fowls often do this. Fish yawn; they open their mouths slowly until they are round, the bones of the head seem to loosen, and the gills open.

Dogs are inveterate yawners and stretchers, but seldom sneeze unless they have a cold. Cats are always stretching their bodies, legs and claws, as every one knows who has a cat for a pet.

Horses stretch violently when and after indulging in a roll, but not, as a rule, on all fours.

A stag when stretching sticks out his head, stretches his fore feet out and hollows his back and neck as though trying to creep under a bar.

Most ruminant animals stretch when they rise up after lying down. Deer do it regularly; so do cows. This fact is so well known that if a cow, when arising from lying down, does not stretch herself it is a sign she is ill.

The reason for this is plain—the stretch moves every muscle of the body, and if there be any injury anywhere it hurts.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Measuring a Tree.

Supposing a woodchopper in the Maine forest is told to get out a mast for a yacht. He knows that he must find a tree which is straight for 60 feet below the branches. It would be very troublesome to climb trees and measure them with a tape measure, so he, without knowing it, uses practical trigonometry. He measures off 60 feet in a straight line from the tree, and then he cuts a pole, which, when upright in the ground, is exactly as tall as himself. This he plants in the earth his own length from the end of his 60 feet.

For example, if he is six feet tall, he plants his six foot pole 54 feet from the tree. Then he lies down on his back, with his head at the end of the line and his feet touching the pole, and sights over the top of it. He knows that where his eyes touch the tree is almost exactly 60 feet from the ground.—Weekly Bouquet.

Filial Love.

That's a pathetic story of the Gourdon fishing boat crew. No class of men face death more frequently than the hardy fisher toilers of the sea, and among none is a genuine heroism more frequently displayed.

The Gourdon boat was manned by a father and his four sons. When the boat sank, three of the latter went with her. The old man got an oar, and soon the fourth son appeared by his side. But the oar could only support one, and the lad, taking in the situation at once, bade his parent farewell in the words, "Weel, weel, faither, I maun jist awa'," and sank.

Only readers familiar with the northern dialect will fully appreciate the depth of kindly resignation and true feeling which the words denote. The father endured terrible sufferings, but was ultimately picked up. "Greater love hath no man than this."—Westminster Gazette.

A Natural Cross.

One of the most beautiful natural rock carvings in the world is the Southern Cross, on the island of Grand Manan, in the bay of Fundy. It stands at the head of a ledge of rocks jutting into the bay from the foot of one of the immense cliffs at the southern end of the Grand Manan. Its shape is that of an almost perfect cross.

Professional Jealousy.

"You are nothing but an imitator," said the bluejay, full of wrath at hearing its cry so accurately mimicked.

"All that ails you," airily retorted the mocking bird, "is that you are envious because I can sing your song so much better than you can."—Chicago Tribune.

Destroying the Point.

Every one knows the man who is notorious for so telling a story as to destroy its point. An English nobleman, Lord P., was noted for his success in thus ruining the prosperity of a story. The author of "Collections and Recollections" exhibits a specimen of his lordship's peculiar art.

Thirty years ago two large houses were built at Albert Gate, London, the size and cost of which seemed likely to prohibit tenants from hiring them. A wag christened them "Malta and Gibraltar because they can never be taken."

Lord P. thought this an excellent joke and ran round the town, saying to every friend he met:

"I say, do you know what they call those houses at Albert Gate? They call them Malta and Gibraltar because they can never let them. Isn't it awfully good?"

Some one told Lord P. the old riddle, "Why was the elephant the last animal to get into the ark?" to which the answer is, "Because he had to pack his trunk."

Lord P. asked the riddle of the next friend he met and gave as the answer, "Because he had to pack his portmanteau."

The Center of Population.

"Census experts estimate," says the Chicago Post, "that the center of population will be found next year to be in Indiana, close to the Illinois line, at a point not far removed from the town of Vincennes. The last census showed the population center to be between Columbus, Ind., and Cincinnati. The increase in the population of Georgia, Texas, the Indian Territory, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona during the last ten years has been sufficient, it is thought, to offset any increase in the northwest and to possibly pull the center somewhat to the south of the 1890 parallel. The wealth center is thought to be in the neighborhood of Sandusky, O."

Grotesque Spelling.

One of the Boston papers calls attention to this woeful example of bad spelling—and in Boston too! It is from the doorway bulletin board of a little restaurant:

BILL OF FAIR.
Open at all Owars.
Bakon-Eggs, 15. Ham-Eggs, 15.
Corned Beef-Cabbags, 10.
Lam Chops, 15. Lam Frie, 15. Stake, 10.
Liver-Baken, 15. Pork-Beas, 10.
Chicken Frize, 15.
Puden and Pie, 5.

This reminds the Tales of the Town man of a sign he saw not long ago in the window of a Broadway saloon: "A ror oster wit evry Drink."

Several months ago there was an announcement laboriously chalked on a St. Clair street sidewalk in front of a beer refectory which read like this: "Fre lunge 11 2 2."

It took the man who saw this some time to figure out that the patron who didn't drop in between 11 o'clock and 2 o'clock would be very apt to miss the free lunch.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Needed an Explanation.

Sir John Adye, who was governor of Gibraltar fortress, always made himself closely acquainted with the work of whatever happened to be his department. Meeting a person once coming into the office late, the general asked him what time he was supposed to be on duty.

"Oh," was the reply, "I usually stroll in about 11 or 12 o'clock."

"Stroll in?" said Sir John in a rising tone. "Then I presume you do not leave till late?"

"Well, I usually slip off about 2 o'clock."

"Slip off at 2!" exclaimed the veteran in his topmost note. "Pray, may I ask what department you belong to?"

"Oh," said the stranger, "I come every Saturday to attend to the clocks." Sir John retreated for the first time in

1900	FEBRUARY					1900
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

A Business Change.

William Wanger has purchased an interest in the O. E. Holbrook grocery establishment and the firm will hereafter be known as Holbrork & Wanger. After the stock has been inventoried, extensive additions will be made to it,

Best wishes are extended to the new firm.

Y. W. C. A. Notes.

The Girls Branch will meet in the Association rooms, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The children's sewing class will meet tomorrow afternoon, in the association rooms at 2:20 o'clock.

The girls branch bible study class will gather in the association rooms tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The embroidery and battenburg class will meet Saturday evening at 7:30.

Vesper service will be held Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Miss Gillespie will act as leader.

The Peoples' Restaurant

Caters to the best.

First Class Meals at Moderate Prices.

Meal Tickets,
21 Meals $3

TRY THEM

K. L. Stone,

22 Washington St., Ypsilanti.

Voting Contest

In order to more thoroughly introduce our new daily newspaper into Ypsilanti homes, we have decided to give away

A First-class Bicycle
or a set of **Encyclopaedia Britanica**
or a **Sewing Machine**

To the most popular Saleslady, Clerk, Cashier, or Bookkeeper in Ypsi.

Began Jan. 5 and ends Feb. 10.

Voting Contest.

Name.....

Where employed .....

Date, February 1, 1900.

The Daily Telegram.

The Daily Telegram.

Ann Arbor.

Says Its a Joke.

The report has been sent out from Washington that President Angell is to become a member of the new Phillipine Commisson.

Dr. Angell was seen in regard to it and he rather took the matter as a huge joke. He laughed heartily and said:

"Even a suggestion of such a thing has not been made to me. I was in Washington only last week and called upon the secretary of state. We had quite a long talk but he did not even mention a word about the subject."

Then laughing heartily again he said: "May be the appointment is coming by registered letter which has delayed it somewhat on the way."

It could be easily seen from the way in which he treated the matter that there is no foundation in the rumor.

There were quite a number of officials and professors of the university present in Secretary Wade's office. All agreed that Dr. Angell would not go to the Philippines even if the appointment is tendered to him.

The dispatch which gives rise to this rumor is the following:

New York, Jan. 31.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley will soon authorize the appointment of a commission to be charged with the establishment of civil government in the Philippines. There will be five members, and Col. Charles Denby, if he can be prevailed upon to go, will probably be appointed chairman. Prof. Dean C. Worcester also a member of the present Phillipine commission, will be appointed a member of the new body. A third man, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the new body, is Dr. J. B. Angell, former minister to China and Turkey, and president of the University of Michigan, who was in Washington a few days ago.

Real Estate Transfers.

Julia A. Pitkin to Francis M. Hamilton, Ann Arbor, $800.

Chester G. Alban to Kate Fuller, Augusta, $1600.

Ellen J. Carlyle et. al. to Rebecca D. Barbor, Ann Arbor, $1.00.

Mary A. Vosburgh to Rebecca D. Barber, Ann Arbor, $1.00.

Claude Price and wife to Wm. Blai and wife, Ann Arbor, $1,250.

Probate Court.

The Ellis case was resumed this morning with Mr. Gruner on the stand he will probably be kept on the rack for three or four days. Hon. Devere Hall of Bay City is assisting Mr. Gruner in connection with Lawrence & Butterfield.

Chicago Men Interested.

Waukegan, Ills., Feb. 2.—Chicago parties have taken hold of the mineral springs business at Libertyville. The company has been incorporated, with Max Sondheimer, of the wholesale lumber firm of E. Sondheimer & Co., Chicago, as president; Henry C. Mitchell, vice president; Henry Roth, secretary, and Otto Deassuer, treasurer.

Sues His Wife for Divorce.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—A divorce suit has been brought against Louise Willis Hepner, the actress, by her husband. He not only asks legal separation, but also that his wife's maiden name be restored to her, as he does not want his name connected with her, either on the stage or off.

Suicide of a Watchman.

Kankakee, Ills., Feb. 2. — Night Watchman James Coburn fatally shot himself while despondent. His mind was affected by the Transvaal war. He had been threatened by a man whose boy he had arrested, and believed he would be killed.

Indiana Fishing Law Valid.

Butler, Ind., Feb. 2.—The supreme court Friday last decided a habeas corpus case from Knox county in ten days. J. M. Pritchett was fined for having a "trammel" net in his possession under the fish law. His attorney construed the law as invalid and appealed the case. The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

Electric Railway for St. Charles.

St. Charles, Mich., Feb. 2.—Wednesday night the village council granted a franchise to the Saginaw Southern railway to lay tracks within the town limits. The new line will extend from Saginaw to St. Charles, the south terminus of which is not yet decided.

A Pioneer Preacher.

Vicksburg, Mich., Feb. 2.—Fifty years ago this month Rev. S. M. Fowler, of Kalamazoo, preacher in the Morse school house in Brady township and on Sunday last he again preached in the same place and from the same text he used in 1850.

Animal Criminals.

A writer in Forest and Stream says that the criminal tendency is manifested to a greater or less extent by all the lower animals, and he has compiled a list of 18 crimes which are commonly committed by birds, beasts or reptiles. The indictment includes murder, parricide, fratricide, suicide, theft, kidnaping, highway robbery, polygamy and drunkenness.

Age is not to be feared. The older a good and healthy person grows the greater becomes his capacity to enjoy the deeper, sweeter and more noble kinds of happiness which the world affords.

THEIR LAST JOURNEY

The Bodies of Lawton, Logan and Armstrong on Their Way East.

ESCORTED BY A GUARD OF HONOR

Minute Guns Are Fired by the Naval Reserve Ship Reserve, and All Flags Are at Half-Mast—Sorrowing Relatives of the Deceased Soldiers Accompany the Remains—Gen. Lawton's Body Will Be Interred in Washington.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The special train bearing the remains of Major General Henry W. Lawton, Major John A. Logan, Jr., and Surgeon Major G. L. Armstrong to their last resting places started east yesterday afternoon. The departure of the bodies of the three officers was marked by fitting honors. The caskets containing the remains of the three officers were borne by twelve non-commmissioned officers of the Third artillery and placed on flag-draped gun caissons. Mrs. Lawton, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Armstrong and the other sorrowing members of the families of the deceased officers rode in carriages. The military escort consisted of troops F and G, of the Sixth cavalry, in command of Captain Frank West; troop A, of the National Guard, and a detachment from the signal corps of the state troops.

Prominent Odd Fellows in Line.

A committee of 100 Odd Fellows, which formed a part of the funeral procession, included all the prominent state and grand officers of the thirty-six lodges in this city, also Grand Master W. A. Bonynge, Grand Patriarch Foster, of San Diego; Past Grand Master Reuben B. Lloyd, Past Grand Representative M. M. Estee and Past Grand Master and Past Grand Patriarch Charles N. Fox. The non-commissioned officers who acted as casket bearers walked by the sides of the caissons, each of which was drawn by four black horses.

Marked Respect Shown.

The line of march was crowded with a sympathetic throng and marked respect was shown the cortege as it passed through the streets of the city to the ferry depot, where the caskets were given into the care of the guard of honor, consisting of Sergeant Simon, of troop B, Fourth cavalry; Private John H. Mohrhusen, company D, Fourteenth infantry; Private Charles O. Okum, troop I, Fourth cavalry; Private John K. Waggaman, troop F, Sixth cavalry, and Trumpeter Frank Hoberkam, who will sound "taps" over General Lawton's grave.

Flags Flying at Half-Mast.

As the mourning party crossed the bay on the ferry boat minute guns were fired on the naval reserve ship Myron. The shipping in the harbor observed the occasion, the flags flying at half-mast. Upon the arrival at the Oakland mole the three caskets were placed in the composite car attached to the special train. The interior of the car had been draped with American flags and on the caskets were placed the many beautiful floral tributes. The train is due in Chicago Monday. The body of Major Logan will be taken to Youngstown .O. The body of General Lawton will lie in state at Fort Wayne and Indianapolis one day and the train will then continue on to Washington.

NEW SYSTEM OF FINANCING.

State Institutions of Iowa Will Be Supported by a Tax Levy.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—The appropriations committee of the senate has presented a bill to revolutionize the system of financing the state institutions. It provides that a state tax shall be levied each year to raise $1,360,000 for the support of the fourteen institutions under the board of control. This is about 60 per cent. of all the revenues raised by the state.

The money shall be placed to the credit of the board of control, which will have a general commission to conduct the institutions out of the sum provided. At present separate appropriations are made for all institutions and the support and building funds are also provided separately. The proposed measure also contemplates placing all insane in the four state asylums, taking away from the counties about 800 insane who are now kept in county asylums.

Trying to Freeze Out the "Q."

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system a few days ago closed a contract for the use of the Union station and terminals of the Des Moines Union railway. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road has secured an injunction to restrain the Burlington from entering the station on the ground that the contract must, under the by-laws of the Des Moines Union, be ratified by a unanimous vote of the company's directors. It is considered a move of the St. Paul to keep the Burlington out of station facilities.

Reached the Century Mark.

Marinette, Wis., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Bridget Ellen Madagin celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary yesterday. Mrs. Madagin resides with her daughter, Mrs. James Moore, and the event was celebrated by relatives only at the home of Mrs. Moore.

Slot Machine Gambling Must Stop.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 2.—A movement has been started here to drive out of the city all the slot machines now in operation in the playing of which there is chance.

New University Building in Madison.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 2.—The university regents met here to let the contract for the new engineering building which it is hoped to have ready for the next college year.

Killed in a Gold Mine.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 2.—Burt Markle, of this city, aged 28, was killed by falling down the shaft of a gold mine at Aspen, Col.

Will Build an Insane Asylum.

Waupaca, Wis., Feb. 2.—At an adjourned meeting of the county board it was voted to build an asylum for Waupaca county.

EDITOR ROUGHLY TREATED.

Residents of an Indiana Town Resent Newspaper Attacks.

Indianapolis, Feb. 2.—Public indignation against P. A. Jennings, editor and publisher of The Democrat and Searchlight at Salem, Washington county, culminated Tuesday night, when several citizens attacked Jennings upon the street and gave him an unmerciful whipping. A dozen or more were engaged in the attack. Jennings was taken wholly unawares. He was on his way home from a visit to a friend. He was beaten with sticks and knocked down and rolled over and over in the street by his assailants. After cuffing him about the men accompanied him to his home, and when he refused to open the door for them they burst it open and entered.

A thorough search of the house was made and a thousand copies of a pamphlet which Jennings had just published and the files of his two papers were taken from the house and burned in the street. The assault was the result of trouble of long standing, and was not unexpected. Jennings was charged with using his papers to malign citizens. When they refused to take his papers he got out a pamphlet for gratuitous distribution, in which it is charged that he made allusions of a serious nature to many of the best-known citizens in the town. They determined that the pamphlet should not be distributed, and adopted this means to suppress it.

Charged With Forgery.

New York, Feb. 2.—Julius Schroeter, of Forest Hill, N. J., was arrested in this city yesterday on a warrant charging forgery on complaint of Ladenberg, Thalman & Co., bankers, who charge Schroeter with forging bonds of the state of Virginia. Upon these alleged forged Virginia bonds, amounting to about $100,000, it is charged that Schroeter succeeded in obtaining loans amounting to $68,000 from the Importers' and Traders' National bank, and Ladenberg, Thalman & Co.

Burglars Rob a Store.

Jachson, Mich., Feb. 2.—P. M. Etchell's grocery store at 206 Trail street, was burglarized Wednesday night and flour, cigars, tobacco and other goods taken valued at probably $50. The tool house of the Austin, Tomlinson and Webster Manufacturing company was also broken open and a large quantity of tools taken. Officers have a clue which they believe will result in the capture of the thieves.

Wants a Company to Quit Business.

Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—Attorney General Sheets yesterday asked the circuit court for a judgment in ouster against the Colonial Investiment company. His statement of the case was that last fall a suit in quo warranto was brought to prevent this company from doing business in Ohio. It is a West Virginia company and under the laws of this state should put up $25,000 as a guarantee to its patrons in this state.

Contest Nearing a Close.

Milwaukee, Feb. 2.—The contest for the Frister trophy in the Northwestern Curling association bonspiel has narrowed down to Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago and Campria rinks, the other events being far from completion. Several rinks which are out of the contest have left for home.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, Feb. 1.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	.....	.....	.....	$ .65⅝
May .....$ .68	$ .68½	$ .67¾	.67⅞	
July ..... .68¾	.69¼	.68½	.68½	
Corn—				
February .... .30⅝	.30⅝	.30½	.30½	
May ..... .32⅝	.33	.32½	.32¾	
July ..... .33¼	.33⅝	.33⅛	.33⅜	
Oats—				
February	.....	.....	.22½	
May ..... .23⅛	.23⅜	.23⅛	.23¼	
July ..... .22¼	.22⅜	.22¼	.22⅜	
Pork—				
May 10.75	10.80	10.70	10.75	
July 10.82½	10.85	10.77½	10.80	
Lard—				
May 5.95	5.97½	5.92½	5.92½	
July 6.02½	6.05	6.00	6.00	
Short ribs—				
May 5.77½	5.82½	5.77½	5.80	
July 5.85	5.85	5.82½	5.82½	

Produce: Butter—Extra creamery, 24c per lb; extra dairy, 22c; packing stock, 16c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 16½c per doz. Dressed poultry—Turkeys, choice, 9c per lb; fair to good, 8@8½c; chickens, hens, 7½c; springs, 8½c; ducks, 8½@9c; geese, 6@8c. Potatoes—Fair to choice, 38@46c. Sweet potatoes—Illinois, $3.25@3.50 per brl. Apples—$2.00@3.25 per brl. Cranberries—Bell and bugle, $7.00@7.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 1.

Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 21,000. Sales ranged at $3.80@4.70 for pigs, $4.60@4.87½ for light, $4.65@4.72½ for rough packing, $4.65@4.92½ for mixed and $4.75@4.95 for heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 8,500. Quotations ranged at $6.00@6.40 for choice to extra steers, $5.40@5.90 for good to choice do., $4.65@5.30 for fair to good do., $4.00@4.60 common to medium do., $4.00@4.30 butchers' steers, $4.30@5.90 fed western steers, $3.40@4.90 feeding steers, $2.00@4.25 cows, $3.00@4.85 heifers, $2.80@4.25 bulls and oxen, $3.75@4.60 stags, $3.70@5.00 Texas steers, and $5.00@8.10 veal calves.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 10,000. Quotations ranged at $4.00@5.35 westerns, $3.60@5.35 natves, $5.50@6.90 western lambs, and $5.00@7.00 native lambs.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 1.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts were light; veals, $6.50@9.00. Hogs—Receipts, 8 cars; market stronger by 15@20c; Yorkers, $5.20@5.25; good mixed, $5.20@5.25; heavy dull, $5.15@5.25; pigs, $5.20@5.25; roughs, $4.50@4.85. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 15 cars; market about steady; best lambs, $7.00@7.25; sheep, $4.75@5.25.

St. Louis Grain.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.

Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash elevator, 70⅜c; track, 71@72c; February, 70c; May, 70⅜c; July, 68⅛c; No. 2 hard, 66@67c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 cash, 30½c; track, 31⅜@32c; February, 30½c; May, 31½@31⅝c; July, 32¼c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 cash and track and February, 24½c; May, 24½c; No. 2 white, 25¾c. Rye—Steady; 52½c.

Milwaukee Grain.

Milwaukee, Feb. 1.

Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, 67½@68c; No. 2 northern, 65½@66c. Rye—Steadier; No. 1, 56c. Barley—tSeady; No. 2, 46c; sample, 35@42½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 25½@25¾c.

Detroit Grain.

Detroit, Feb. 1.

Wheat—White cash, 71½c; red, 71½c; May, 73¼c; July, 73c. Corn—Cash, 33½c. Oats—White, 28¼c. Rye—58c. 6

"Captain Martin's house happened to be planted in such a way that one corner of it projected a few inches on to the highroad, and he was able to get out of a window and into the road without coming on to my property. However, he didn't feel easy to leave the house alone, for fear that I might meddle with it, so he staid at home for the best part of a week, when his provisions or his whisky or some other necessary run short, and he had to walk over to Lucullus to lay in a fresh stock. This was what I had been waiting for, though I never hinted it to him. He used to come out on his veranda and remark in a general way, without addressing himself to me or any one else, that he was mightily pleased with his new location and wouldn't change it for any other building lot in the whole state. I never said anything to him, except to remark, also in a general sort of way, that if any rascally old sailor should set foot on my land he would have a hole bored through him so quick that he would never know what hurt him. Neither of us felt that it would be judicious to quarrel, you understand, and so we confined ourselves to remarks that neither of us was obliged to take any notice of.

"I waited about an hour after the captain had gone, thinking that he might turn back in hopes of catching me in the act of meddling with his house. At the end of an hour I felt safe enough, for it was certain that he must have gone on to Lucullus, and that he couldn't get back before dark. So I called the men that were working on my house, and we jacked Martin's shanty up with the hydraulic jack and had her on rollers in next to no time. Then I hitched the oxen to her with a double ox chain and started her toward the road. In the course of an hour I had her planted square across the middle of the road, so that nobody could possibly get by her, and I had my fence put up again and the ground smoothed out where it had been cut up by the rollers, and then I sat down and waited for the captain to return.

"It was 10 o'clock, and the night was pitch dark, when I heard Martin coming along the road and singing. I knew from his style of singing that he had filled himself up with whisky, and I calculated that he would be considerably surprised when he found out what had happened. He never saw the house till he had walked bang up against it with considerable of a crash. Presently he says to himself: 'Here's a house anchored right in the fairway and with no riding right displayed! Thishyer's a pretty state of things.' Then he hails the house in his loudest voice and wants to know how she is, and where she is from, and where she is bound to, and what sort of an everlasting fool her captain might call himself. Not getting any answer, he swore he would climb aboard and wake the anchor watch with a belaying pin. But after fumbling around for some time and hammering on the door and smashing a few panes of glass a new idea struck him. 'Thishyer's a derelict. That's what it is,' said he. 'I'll just stand by her till daylight and see if a salvage job can't be made out of it.' That was the last that I heard of Captain Martin that night. He lay down in the road close alongside of the house and was asleep and snoring the snore of the just in less than a minute. Then I went to bed myself, considering that there wouldn't be any more performances that night.

"The captain woke up before I did the next day, and when I came out of the tent he was nowhere to be seen, having unlocked his door and gone into his house. About noon he came out on the veranda, looking pretty savage, and I remarked to one of my men that nobody but a born fool would put his house in the middle of the public road, for he would be certain to be fined for obstructing the road. Martin didn't say anything, which sort of riled me, so I said to the man who was nearest to me that I wanted him to go straight up to Lucullus and tell the sheriff with my compliments that Captain Martin's house was standing directly across the road, so that I couldn't get by it with the oxen, and that it was the sheriff's duty to see that the road was kept clear. The man naturally did as he was told, and in the course of the day the sheriff rode down and investigated things and ordered Martin to take his house out of the road.

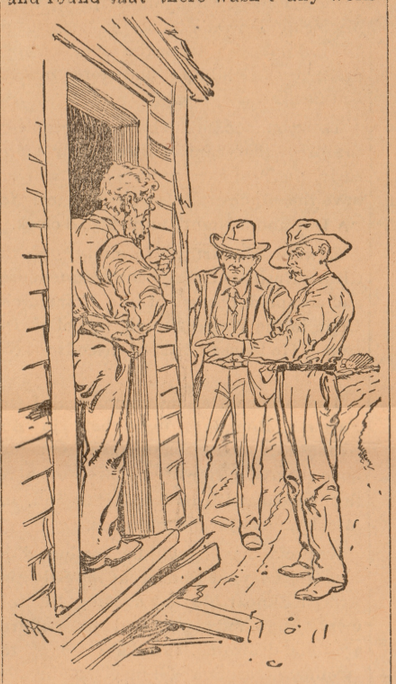
"'I didn't put it in the road,' said the captain, 'and there ain't no possible way of taking it out of the road without putting it on the property of that there individual standing alongside of you.'

"'Heaving cuss words at one of our leading citizens,' says the sheriff, 'won't help you. I'll give you two days to take your house out of the way, and if at the end of that time I find it still in the road I'll make kindling wood of it and arrest you into the bargain. You hear me!'

"The captain heard him well enough and knew that he meant business. However, he didn't condescend to make any answer, and I could see that he was determined to let his house stand where it was. The truth is he couldn't do anything else. He couldn't haul it back on to my land without committing a trespass, and he couldn't haul it on to his own land without first getting it across the river, which was more than he or any other man could do. My own idea is that if it hadn't been for the cloudburst that happened the next afternoon Captain Martin would have waited for the sheriff with a shotgun, and the sheriff, being one of the brightest minds in our section of country, would have had his revolver ready, and before the work of demolishing the house could begin there would have been one or two corpses ready for the coroner.

"You don't know what a cloudburst is? Well, that is astonishing! A cloudburst is what we call a sort of Noah's flood without any ark. You see, some big cloud that holds perhaps a million tons of water suddenly goes to pieces, and the water all comes down at once, the same as it does at Niagara falls. There's the same difference between an ordinary rain and a cloudburst that there is between sprinkling a cabbage with a watering pot and dumping a whole washtub full of water over it. Thishyer cloudburst that I'm speaking of took place 30 or 40 miles above here, and the whole lot of water ran into the Pomponoosuc river and swelled it into a raging torrent that swept everything before it. I heard it coming just before it reached me, and I went for that hill yonder as fast as I could run and just managed to reach it in time. Before I started I hailed the captain and told him to run while he could, but he pretended not to hear me and remarked, as if he was speaking to the universe and all the rest of mankind, that the curse of thishyer country was the confounded impertinence of the lower classes. He was one of those men that nobody can help except with a club, he was that everlastingly obstinate and conceited.

"Martin saw what was going to happen as well as I did, and just before the flood struck his house I saw him trying to rig up a sort of steering oar by lashing a plank to one of the veranda posts. Then the flood, which came down like a wall six feet high, burst on the house, and away it whirled. The captain's steering oar wasn't of the least use, and before he went out of sight he dropped it and sat down on the railing of his veranda with an arm around the post and his pipe in his mouth as comfortable as you please. I watched him for the best part of a mile, and I could not see but what the house was doing very well and that the chances were that it would bring up in some safe locality before reaching the Muskingum falls, which are 47 miles from here. 'Anyway,' I says to myself, 'here's an end of trespassing on my property and blocking up the public road and an end of a mighty disagreeable neighbor.' The sheriff, when he came the next day and found that there wasn't any work



"I'll give you two days to get your house out of the way."

for him to do, said pretty much the same thing.

"What became of Captain Martin? Well, his house floated ashore down nigh on to 17 miles from here, and the captain never so much as got his feet wet. When the water went down, it left the house on the most valuable corner lot in West Antioch, just where the people had calculated to put up a new opera house. Of course the owner of the lot made trouble for Martin, and Martin made trouble for him. There were no less than 15 separate lawsuits going on at the same time between them, and the prospect was that they would both die of old age before the courts would find out who was in the right. Captain Martin made an arrangement with a grocer in the town to heave in all his supplies through a window, and he loopholed the walls of his house and made it shotproof and swore that he would never leave it alive. He never did, for one day he got so particularly mad that he had a stroke, and when the coroner broke into the house a few days later he found Martin lying on the floor dead.

"Yes, sir, what with cyclones and cloudbursts and prairie fires and blizzards, and such like, northern Minnesota is a middling lively place. However, we folks that live here never allows ourselves to worry over what may happen tomorrow, and then again may not happen for the next 20 years. Besides, it would take a first class cyclone or a tremendous big flood to move a house that is built as solid as this hotel is, so you needn't be afraid that you'll find yourself sailing through the air or floating down the Pomponoosuc—that is, so long as you pays your board regular, as I am free to say you always has done, and I presume you always will do."

Charleston Houses.

The architecture of Charleston is unique. The houses all look alike, and unlike those of any other city that I have seen. The distinguishing peculiarity is the great two story southerly porches. The breeze comes from a southwesterly direction, and every house is built with about one-third of its floor space outdoors in the shape of great two story piazzas, facing the south, and occasionally the west. The front door of each residence opens into this porch, or piazza. This was the old style of the city, and such new houses as can occasionally be discovered usually retain faithfully the same system. There are no blocks, except in the business streets, and about each of these detached houses there is a little garden and some fine old trees. The sidewalks are rough, and on the residence streets are very sandy. And there is very little paint withal going to waste in Charleston.—Charleston (S. C.) Letter.

Paid For His Curio.

An offertory bag in an English rural church was recently found to contain a very rare specimen of a seventeenth century token made of copper which had apparently been dropped into the receptacle in mistake for a farthing. The curio was valued by a local dealer at 14 shillings. A description of the article and the circumstances under which it was found were affixed to the church porch, but the donor seemed ashamed to turn up and explain matters. A few days afterward the clergyman received a typewritten letter from an address a long distance from the church stating that if the token were sent to "X. Y. Z.," care of the householder, a remittance of half a sovereign would be received in exchange. It was duly sent in a registered letter, and a postal order for 10 shillings arrived in return.

Mars May Be Growing.

While many astronomers regard the planet Mars as a "dying world," others, notably the Abbe Moreux and Colonel du Ligandes, consider it as a young and growing planet. Moreux explains the doubling of the "canals" by an optical effect, and the other holds that Mars was formed after the earth and Jupiter. Owing to its distance from the sun and its light atmosphere, Mars ought to be an icy desert, but observation shows that it is not, and hence he concludes that the body of the planet is still warm. The "canals," he thinks, are cracks produced by contractions of the crust. The white poles of Mars are formed not by snow, but hailstones. Mars, in short, is, according to him, like the earth when she was in the primary era.

The Growth of Love.

What is love, mused I, at the first but a mere fancy? There is a prettiness that your soul cleaves to, as your eye to a pleasant flower or your ear to a soft melody. Presently admiration comes in as a sort of balance wheel for the eccentric revolutions of your fancy, and your admiration is touched off with such neat quality as respect. Too much of this, indeed, they say, deadens the fancy and so retards the action of the heart machinery. But with a proper modicum to serve as a stock devotion is grafted in, and then, by an agreeable and confused mingling, all these qualities and affections of the soul become transferred into that vital feeling called love.—Donald G. Mitchell in "Reveries of a Bachelor."

A Story of John Morrissey.

Henry L. Dawes of Pittsfield, Mass., successor of Charles Sumner in the senate, told the following story:

"When I was a judge in Pittsfield, Morrissey and Yankee Sullivan fought a prize fight at a neighboring place called Boston Corners. Sullivan was arrested and fined $1,000. He handed over the money and went his way. A day or two later, while I was sitting on the bench, a fine looking man entered the courtroom and sent a letter up to me. It was from a friend of mine introducing John Morrissey. He, too, was fined $1,000 and said to me that he would send me his check on his return to New York.

"Well, I didn't know what might happen if he was let go on that understanding, but I said to Morrissey that any arrangement for settlement which he made with the sheriff would be satisfactory. The sheriff, feeling as I did, insisted upon having the fine paid in cash, and since Morrissey didn't happen to have that much cash with him the sheriff locked him up until the amount was sent on from New York.

"I fancied that Morrissey felt he owed me a grudge because of this incident. Years afterward in Washington a number of new congressmen were brought up to be introduced to me. Among them was Morrissey. When he came forward, he smiled and said, 'Mr. Dawes, I believe we have met before.'"

She "Sassed Her."

Some visitors to East Gloucester paid a special call upon the woman said to be the original of Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward's famous story, "A Madonna of the Tubs." Mrs. Phelps Ward's summer home, be it known, is in East Gloucester. The visitors found a typical New Englander with a self evident capacity for taking care of herself.

"So you are the Madonna of the Tubs?" said the visitors.

"I am," said the New Englander.

"And Mrs. Phelps Ward wrote a beautiful story about you?"

"She did."

"Have you ever met Mrs. Ward?"

"I have. After she wrote that story she came round here one day and hunted me up. She said as how she wanted to see me for herself."

"How interesting!" murmured the visitors. "And what did you do?"

"Do?" repeated the Madonna of the Tubs. "What did I do? I sassed her well for writin such a story as that about me. Such a pack of lies I never read. Why, there wasn't one-half of it true. And she had the face to come and see me afterward! Oh, I sassed her well, I did!"—New York Sun.

Two Reasons.

"You mustn't play with Mr. Borum's hat, Bobby," said a young lady who was entertaining a caller to her small brother.

"Why mustn't I?" asked the youngster.

"Because you might break it," replied his sister, "and, besides, he will want it shortly."—Chicago News.